

10th International Summer School "Global Challenges, Global Actors - Sharing Responsibility for a Secure World in the 21st Century": Berlin, 9-22 July 2006 ; final report

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DGAP International Forum on Strategic Thinking

Final Report

10th International Summer School
“Global Challenges, Global Actors –
Sharing Responsibility for a Secure World
in the 21st Century”

Berlin, 9–22 July 2006



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German Council on Foreign Relations
International Forum on Strategic Thinking
Berlin 2006

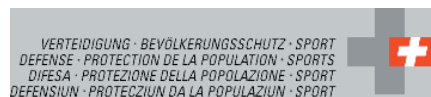
Robert Bosch Stiftung

Established in 1964, the Robert Bosch Stiftung GmbH is one of the major German foundations associated with a private company. It represents the philanthropic and social endeavors of founder Robert Bosch (1861–1942) and fulfills his legacy in a contemporary manner.

The Robert Bosch Stiftung works predominantly in the fields of International Relations, Civil Society, Education and Health.

The Robert Bosch Stiftung generously supports the work of the International Forum on Strategic Thinking. Further funding for the 10th International Summer School was received from:

Fondation «Avec et Pour Autres»



Kompetenzbereich Wissenschaft und Technologie



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German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP)

The core objectives of the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP) have remained the same through five decades: to stimulate interest in international questions, to promote world-wide scholarly co-operation, and thus to foster understanding between nations. These goals have become more urgent with progressing globalization.

The DGAP was founded in 1955 as an independent, non-partisan, non-profit association. Its aims, organization, and mode of financing are similar to those of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York and the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA, Chatham House) in London. The DGAP moved from Bonn to Berlin in January 1999.

President of the DGAP is Dr. Arend Oetker, Executive Vice President Fritjof von Nordenskjöld. The DGAP Research Institute is headed by Prof. Dr. Eberhard Sandschneider (Otto Wolff Director).

The DGAP's membership of more than 1,700 individuals includes personalities from politics, administration and diplomacy, business, trade unions, media, and academia. The majority of the DGAP's revenues stems from non-governmental sources. Various foundations contribute most of the funding of the DGAP's Research Institute.

The activities of the DGAP include research, conferences, lectures, documentation and publications. Around 170 lectures, discussion events and conferences are held every year with renowned speakers from the international political science community, people from business, selected journalists, and DGAP scientists.

Four permanent study groups and five project groups have been established to facilitate in-depth discussions of current international problems. They bring together members of parliament, academics, government officials, business people, journalists, and the DGAP's own researchers.

International Forum on Strategic Thinking

The German Council on Foreign Relations' International Forum on Strategic Thinking offers a platform for new leaders to discuss threats and challenges in the area of foreign and security policy, applying an expanded security paradigm. It aims to create and promote new networks and leadership capacity in regions such as Russia, the Middle East, Asia and Europe, which are of strategic concern to the DGAP and the Forum.

The Forum holds three major events per year: an International Summer School, a New Faces Conference and an Expert Conference. Implementing this three-stage approach, it brings together young leaders in different stages of their careers. As a fourth pillar, the Forum pursues active networking with its alumni. Through its website, alumni database and newsletters, the Forum encourages a sustainable exchange of ideas, supports regional alumni meetings and invites them to stay in touch with the Forum itself. Alumni of the International Summer School may apply for participation in a New Faces or Expert Conference, or serve as speaker or panelist for another International Summer School. In November 2005, the International Forum on Strategic Thinking held its first Alumni Conference in Berlin, with more than 100 attendants from 29 countries.

Through extended networking with its many partner organizations worldwide, the Forum promotes international and multilateral cooperation, exchange of ideas on global challenges in foreign and security policy and cross-cultural dialogue. Partner organizations regularly recommend selected individuals for participation in the Forum's conferences, thereby ensuring the exceptional quality of applications from all regions. Partner organizations also support the publication and dissemination of the Forum's conference proceedings, publications and calls for papers through their academic and professional networks.

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International Summer School

The International Summer School is the Forum's first in a set of three consecutive formats of international conferences. It targets highly qualified students, recent graduates and young professionals between 20 and 28 years of age. By inviting participants from all regions in which the Forum is active, it promotes an exchange of ideas among young people with a wide variety of national, religious, ethnic, cultural, political and thematic backgrounds.

The International Summer School is not just another set of university-style lectures. It combines lectures, panel debates and working group sessions, in which participants discuss their opinions, approaches, perceptions and perspectives in order to develop common solutions to global challenges and threats. The Summer School addresses a wide variety of issues in current foreign and security policy by applying an expanded security paradigm. Initially, each lecturer or panel is allowed up to one hour of presentation time. After the presentations, participants split up into working groups. They agree on one rapporteur per group and topic, who then moderates the ensuing debates, takes notes and finally presents the group's comments and questions to the speakers. Every participant takes on the role of rapporteur at least once during the two-week Summer School. Speakers first respond individually to each presentation, then take on additional questions from the plenary.

Thematic Working Groups consist of different participants every time they meet. Participants need to draft a short commentary in response to the speaker. They engage with each other and debate their opinions, approaches and perspectives in changing teams, while facing the need to end up with one common position.

Regional Working Groups meet consistently throughout the two weeks of the Summer School. They focus on the regions of Europe, the Middle East and Asia respectively. Each group analyzes specific regional implications of the general topic, i.e. the effects of a certain challenge or security threat as well as of corresponding counter-strategies by different actors on "their" region. Although the emphasis is on the foreign and security policy of their region, Regional Working Groups also need to take into account economic policy making, cultural, social and educational issues as well as interregional linkages and global agendas.

Regional Working Groups draft a final policy paper drawing on the Summer School's lectures, panels, working group sessions and debates. These final policy papers summarize and highlight security challenges and threats that are considered most crucial in "their" respective regions by the members of the Regional Working Groups. Participants analyze current responses and strategies, develop their own alternative approaches and make specific policy recommendations.

Regional Working Groups present their results on the last day of the International Summer School in the presence of representatives of the German Federal Foreign Office, the Goethe Institute, the Anna Lindh Foundation and the Council's own researchers and staff. Policy papers are then published on the DGAP website and disseminated through the Forum's extensive network of partner organizations worldwide.

This year's 10th International Summer School carried the title "Global Challenges, Global Actors – Sharing Responsibility for a Secure World in the 21st Century", and took place at the German Council on Foreign Relations in Berlin on 9 – 22 July, 2006.

Agenda

Sunday, 9 July **Opening Day, 10th International Summer School**

Arrival of Participants

16.30 **Opening of the 10th International Summer School**

Prof. Dr. Eberhard Sandschneider, German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP), Otto-Wolff-Director

Sandra Breka, Robert Bosch Stiftung, Program Director International Relations

17.00 **Reception with Ambassadors of Participating Countries**

Monday, 10 July **Global Challenges, Global Actors**

11.00 - 12.00 **Global Challenges, Global Actors – Sharing Responsibility for a Secure World in the 21st Century**

Alyson J.K. Bailes, Director, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), Sweden

12.00 – 13.00 Plenary Discussion

14.30 - 15.00 **Introductory Presentations for the Regional Working Groups: Global Challenges – Regional Perceptions**

15.00 – 17.30 Regional Working Group Sessions

19.00 **Boat trip through Berlin**

Tuesday, 11 July **Global Actors I**

09.00 – 10.00 **USA – Multilateralism à la Carte?**
Prof. Gale Mattox, Chair of the Political Science Department, US Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland

10.00 – 11.00 Regional Working Group Sessions

11.30 – 12.30 Plenary Discussion

14.00 – 15.00 **China – The New Rising Power?**
Prof. Dr. Eberhard Sandschneider

15.00 – 16.00 Thematic Working Group Sessions

16.30– 17.30 Plenary Discussion

Wednesday, 12 July**Social Day**

09.30 – 10.30

Visit of the Axel Springer Publishing House

10.30 – 12.00

A World Without World Order?

Discussion with Prof. Dr. Michael Stürmer, Chief Correspondent of “Die Welt” (daily newspaper)

13.00 – 15.00

Guided Tour of Berlin

Berlin Partner, Capital City Marketing Ltd

15.00 – 18.00

“Hare and Hounds” through Berlin

19.00

Dinner at Freischwimmer Restaurant
Presentation of “Hare and Hounds” Results

Thursday, 13 July**New Approaches? Conflict Prevention & Crisis Management**

9.00 - 10.30

Re-balancing Security Institutions: EU and NATO

Major General (Ret.) Graham Messervy-Whiting CBE, Royal United Institute for Security Studies, London

Ambassador (ret.) Dr. Günther Altenburg, Assistant Secretary General of Political Affairs and Security Policy, NATO (ret.)

10.30 – 11.30

Thematic Working Group Sessions

12.00 – 13.00

Plenary Discussions

14.30 – 15.30

The Role of Non-Governmental Actors: NGO's and the Private Sector

Wolf-Christian Paes, Researcher, Bonn International Centre for Conversion (BICC), Bonn

15.30 – 16.30

Thematic Working Group Sessions

17.00 – 18.00

Plenary Discussion

Friday, 14 July**New Challenges I**

09.00 – 10.00

General Introduction: Transformation of Security Policy in the 21st Century

Prof. Dr. Joachim Krause, Institute for Security Policy, Christian-Albrechts University Kiel and DGAP

10.00 – 10.30	Plenary Discussion
10.30 – 11.00	Regional Working Group Session
11.30 – 12.30	Reform of the Security Sector: The Role of the Industry Prof. Dr. phil. Holger H. Mey, Head of Advanced Concepts, Defence and Security Systems Division, EADS
12.30 – 13.00	Plenary Discussion with “Berliner Forum Zukunft”
14.30 – 15.30	Terrorism and Homeland Security – Different Perceptions and Strategies? Dr. Anja Dalgaard-Nielsen, Senior Fellow, Danish Institute of International Studies Dr. Elisabeth Hauschild, Key Account Manager “Homeland Security”, Diehl BGT Defence
15.30 – 16.30	Regional Working Group Sessions
17.00 – 18.00	Plenary Discussion

Saturday, 15 July **Free Day**

Sunday, 16 July **Social Day: Trip to Potsdam**

Monday, 17 July **New Challenges II**

09.00 – 10.00	Securing Resources - Energy & Raw Materials Dr. Frank Umbach, Resident Fellow, Security Policies in Asia-Pacific Program, DGAP Felix Würtenberger, Senior Consultant, Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
10.00 – 11.00	Regional Working Group Sessions
11.30 – 12.30	Plenary Discussion
14.00 – 15.00	Turkey, the EU and the Middle East – Geo-Strategic Challenges Prof. Dr. Hüseyin Bağcı, Middle East Technical University Ankara
15.00 – 16.00	Regional Working Group Session
16.30 – 17.30	Plenary Discussion

Tuesday, 18 July**New challenges III**

9.00 – 10.00

State Failure and Democratization

Prof. Dr. Udo Steinbach, Director, German Institute for Middle East Studies, Hamburg

10.00 – 11.00

Regional Working Group Sessions

11.30 – 12.30

Plenary Discussion

14.00 – 15.00

Demography as an International Security Challenge

Dr. Steffen Angenendt, Resident Fellow, International Migration Program, DGAP

15.00 – 16.00

Regional Working Group Sessions

16.30 – 17.30

Plenary Discussion

Wednesday, 19 July**German Perspectives**

09.30 – 12.00

Visit to the Ministry of Defence

Germany's Response to the New Security Challenges

Brigadier General Karl Müllner, Deputy Assistant Chief of Armed Forces Staff, Politico Military Affairs and Arms Control, German Ministry of Defence

From a Standing to an Operational Army – Germany's Forces Abroad

Captain (Navy) Norbert Hermann, Branch Chief, Joint Current Operations, German Ministry of Defence

14.00 – 15.30

Visit of the Reichstag

Introduction to the German Political System

16.00 – 17.00

Germany's New Role in Global Affairs

Dr. Christoph Heusgen, Head of the Department Foreign-, Security- and Development Policy, Federal Chancellery

17.00 – 18.30

Visit of the Federal Chancellery

19.30

Dinner at Brewery Lemke

Thursday, 20 July**Global Actors II**

9.00 - 10.00

Russia and India – New Strategic Partnerships in the Middle East and Asia

Konstantin Eggert, Moscow Bureau Editor, BBC Russian Service

Heimo Richter, German Ambassador to India (ret.)

10.00 – 11.00

Regional Working Group Sessions

11.30 – 12.30

Plenary Discussion

14.00 – 15.00

EU – Sharing Responsibility for a Secure World

Dr. Ulrike Guérot, Senior Transatlantic Fellow, German Marshall Fund of the United States, Berlin

15.00 – 16.00

Thematic Working Group Sessions

16.30 – 17.30

Plenary Discussion

18.00

Presentation of the Work of the Goethe Institute and the Anna-Lindh-Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures

Mr. Uwe Reissig, Goethe Institute Munich, Coordinator Anna-Lindh-Network Germany

Friday, 21 July**Final Day, Feedback & Evaluation**

09.00 – 13.00

Regional Working Groups: Preparation of Final Presentations

14.00 – 15.30

Presentations of the Regional Working Groups

16.00 – 17.00

Wrap-up Session, Feedback, Evaluation

19.00

Farewell Party with Barbecue at the DGAP**Saturday, 22 July****End of Summer School**

Departure of Participants

Lectures, Panels and Presentations

Out of the two weeks of Summer School, seven days were devoted exclusively to panel debates, presentations and working group meetings with policy experts from various fields. Speaking on very diverse security challenges and on the role of global actors in meeting such threats, the speakers gave the participants a very broad understanding of the “comprehensive security paradigm” and its application in the 21st century.

Alyson J.K. Bailes, Director of SIPRI, opened the 10th DGAP Summer School with her speech on “Global Challenges, Global Actors: Sharing Responsibility for a Secure World”. She presented the different dimensions of security threats, from traditional war to intra-state conflicts as well as ‘new’ threats such as terrorism and proliferation, and explained how states have been losing control over security matters due to their increased interconnectedness. Stressing the need to think about new, alternative models for the provision of comprehensive security, she placed special emphasis on the ‘return of regionalism’.

Prof. Gale Mattox from the US Naval Academy in Maryland opened her speech by giving a survey of EU and US common interests and of transatlantic relations during the Cold War. She explained the new sense of vulnerability felt in the US due to the events of 9/11 and the shift in priorities resulting from the terrorist attacks.

Prof. Eberhard Sandschneider raised the question of whether China might be the next rising power and illustrated the state’s ambitions by giving a short review of its history. He discussed how to manage a peaceful rise of China, considering the conflict potential and the respective US and EU approaches.

Major General Graham Messervy-Whiting reviewed recent developments in ESDP, elaborating on a number of key priorities: the build-up of civilian and military capabilities as well as the advancement of civil-military cooperation, the need for military rapid response forces, the strengthening of the European Defence Agency (EDA) and the development of a strategic culture in Europe. He emphasized the need for increased EU cooperation with NATO and the UN within the framework of military rapid response.

Ambassador Dr. Günther Altenburg outlined the history of NATO engagement and discussed its shifting role since the end of the Cold War, furthered by the attacks of 9/11. He placed special emphasis on NATO enlargement and the organization’s new structures, and elaborated on the new role of Russia.

Wolf-Christian Paes (BICC) then discussed the emerging role of private business in conflict and post-conflict zones. In raising awareness of their underestimated influence, he also emphasized the need for stability and security in conflict areas for the successful operation of private businesses so that they can contribute to the development in those areas.

Prof. Joachim Krause gave a general introduction on “Transformation of Security Policy in the 21st Century”. He reviewed the determining strategies of the Cold War-Era, emphasizing the importance of new grand strategies in the field of security policy while at the same time pointing out how often policies are not based on strategy.

Prof. Holger H. Mey from EADS then presented the role of the industry in reforming the security sector. He stressed the importance of so-called Lead Sector Industries (LSIs) in serving the state's complex task of providing security not only in terms of weaponry and warcraft, but also in the much broader, technological sense, and gave insight into how global LSIs maneuver back and forth between global cooperation and fierce competition.

Dr. Anja Dalgaard-Nielsen's lecture on terrorism and homeland security showed how diverging threat perceptions and definitions may lead to very different methods in tackling the same security challenge, exemplified by the US and EU approach towards counter terrorism. She supported her arguments by sharing personal experiences and insights from her recent stay in Afghanistan.

Dr. Elisabeth Hauschild then presented the Defence industry's efforts to develop technologies that might counter terrorist threats, such as new high-power microwaves to set off improvised explosive devices, infra-red search and track systems, and biosensors to detect biological agents.

Dr. Frank Umbach from the German Council presented detailed analysis and data on current trends in securing international energy supplies, and pointed out future geopolitical risks. **Felix Würtenberger** from EnBW shared valuable insights into the business of creating security of supply with example of the natural gas supply situation in Europe.

Prof. Hüseyin Bağcı from the Middle East Technical University Ankara then lectured on "Turkey, the EU and the Middle East – Geo-Strategic Challenges". He discussed Turkey's image in the world, the role of political Islam in the Middle East and the need for Turkey to continue its reform process within the EU.

Prof. Udo Steinbach, director of the German Institute for Middle East Studies, gave a lecture on state failure and democratization. Prof. Steinbach shared his view on "failed", "failing" and "weak" states being a post Cold War phenomenon, and asked whether the emerging focus on terrorism might serve as a new "Ordnungsparadigma". He then elaborated extensively on the failing democratization processes in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Steffen Angenendt and **Layla Yüzen** from the DGAP then held a joint panel on demography and migration, illustrating demographic trends of different regions in the past decades. Such demographic developments eventually cause severe political and security challenges, related to food security, water, energy, urbanization, ageing, HIV/ AIDS and international migration.

Konstantin Eggert from BBC Russia and **Ambassador Heimo Richter** portrayed their perspectives for new strategic partnerships in the Middle East and Asia. Mr. Eggert referred to the perception of Russia in the world and to Russia's self-conception as "Energy Superpower". Ambassador Richter focused on the importance of strategic alliances for and with India and discussed the prospect of a trilateral cooperation between Russia, China and India.

Dr. Ulrike Guérot from the German Marshall Fund then held the final lecture on the European Union's contributions to establishing global security.

Working Groups and Policy Papers

Divided into three regional working groups - Europe, the Middle East and Asia - the participants met consistently throughout the two weeks of the Summer School. Analyzing threats, challenges and particular implications of the presented topics on “their” region, they paid tribute to the assumption that threat perceptions and security priorities are not globally the same, but vary considerably depending on the regional perspective.

Motivated by the task to draft a comprehensive policy paper by the end of the Summer School, the working groups got together after each presentation to prepare comments and questions for the following plenary debates. The speakers usually visited each group individually, assisted their argumentation and analyses, gave direct feedback and advice and led the discussion back onto the right track when the group’s heated arguments lost their focus. Speakers were also at the students’ disposal during coffee breaks, shared lunches, dinners and leisure activities, and participants took advantage of the speakers’ expertise and experience by asking questions on dissertation topics, career opportunities and the likes.

Working Groups were deliberately composed of participants from diverse backgrounds and regions to stimulate debate, while making sure that at least one member of the respective region was present in each working group to prevent discussions from drifting into stereotypes. The “experts” of the Europe group, for instance, helped their colleagues from the Middle East fight their way through the jungle of Euro-Jargon. After one week of Summer School they naturally used terms such as CFSP, ESDP, Rapid Reaction Force, Battle Groups, Policy Planning and Early Warning Unit. In their discussions, the Europe-Group criticized the EU’s lack of influence in the international political arena stating that the Union might be a ‘global actor’ but it is by no means a ‘global player’. The group discussed the EU’s relationship with its strategic partners, especially the aspect of burden-sharing with the United States in addressing security challenges of the 21st century. In their policy paper, the group suggested the establishment of a European Security Council to serve as a forum for discussion on current and future security challenges, as well as the development of a European “Grand Strategy”. Other policy recommendations included more coherence in external and internal actions, institutional reform, joint strategic thinking and consensus, and improved military spending.

On the other hand European participants in the Asia group knew little about the region, thus gaining valuable insights by listening to and discussing with their Chinese counterparts. Debate focused largely on the two regional superpowers China and India and their three main security issues: demography, energy security, and terrorism accompanied by the power of the weapons of mass destruction. The region’s demographic development, i.e. the rapidly growing population in Asia and the need to address issues such as poverty, inequality and rural discrepancies was widely discussed. In the field of energy security, India and China were advised to administer strict energy reforms, diversify energy sources and strengthen regional cooperation. With regard to the current danger resulting from the combination of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction, the role of North Korea and Pakistan was of special interest.

Due to developments in the Middle East (a few days into the Summer School, Hezbollah kidnapped two Israeli soldiers, and Israel retaliated, resulting in a month-long military conflict), discussions about security challenges and priorities were particularly topical and emotionalized in the Middle East Regional Working Group. The Lebanese participant, who was affected directly herself, shared personal insights and feelings with the rest of the group,

creating a particular awareness and atmosphere. The resulting group dynamics were reflected in the policy paper, which focused on perceptions and misperceptions shaping attitudes and behavior in and about the region. Ideology, terrorism, culture and religion were among the most significant aspects discussed, as well as the issues of unfair distribution of wealth, religious fundamentalism, prospect of foreign intervention in the region, double standards of the international community and the failed process of secularization. The group's policy recommendations emphasized the need for a strengthened civil society in order to stabilize and develop the Middle East.

The 10th International Summer School ended with the presentation of the policy paper conclusions by the members of three Regional Working Groups to their fellows, DGAP staff, invited guests and the press.

Social Activities and Visits to Political Institutions

The Summer School's program was complemented by a number of social activities and visits to various political institutions in the German capital. As the Forum aims at building a strong network of alumni who will stay in touch well beyond the actual event itself, socializing and networking are an essential part of the two week International Summer School.

As this year's opening of the Summer School coincided with the FIFA World Cup Final, invited guests and participants were taken to the Fan Mile and into the World of Football Arena in front of the Reichstag to watch the final game. A boat trip along the river Spree and a guided tour by Berlin Partner gave participants a first impression of the city of Berlin. Later, they had to compete against each other in a scavenger hunt that took them to important places within the capital. During a visit to the Axel Springer Publishing House, **Prof. Dr. Michael Stürmer**, Chief Correspondent of the German daily "Die Welt" gave a talk on "A World without World Order" and introduced participants to the history of his paper and the print media in Germany. The weekend saw a day trip to Potsdam.

In the second week, participants went to visit several political institutions. At the German Federal Ministry of Defence, **Brigadier General Karl Müllner** and **Captain (Navy) Norbert Hermann** shared information on the German Bundeswehr's transformation and missions abroad. During a visit to the German Bundestag, **Karl Martin Schröter (FDP)** and **Thomas Schiller (CDU/CSU)** introduced participants to the workings of German parliamentary democracy and answered questions on current affairs and ongoing debates in the parliament. Finally, **Dr. Christoph Heusgen**, Head of the Foreign, Security and Development Policy Department at the Federal Chancellery gave a survey on "Germany's New Role in Global Affairs", presenting an inside perspective on German and European foreign policy making with its priorities, continuities and challenges.

The last evening saw a barbecue and farewell party on DGAP's terrace, with the presentation of a DGAP-song composed by the participants and an opportunity to say goodbye to new friends.

The Summer School in the Press

The 10th International Summer School received very positive media coverage and reporting in several electronic newsletters. Diplomatisches Magazin, the bimonthly magazine for members of the German diplomatic corps, published a report about the final presentation of the Regional Working Groups' Policy Papers (in German, see below).

BERLIN: VERANSTALTUNGEN

DGAP-Sommerschule empfiehlt Europäischen Sicherheitsrat

Mit der Präsentation von drei Policy Papers ging die 10. Sommerschule der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik (DGAP) in Berlin zuende. 25 Studenten aus 23 Nationen haben in zwei Wochen aktuelle sicherheitspolitische Fragen mit führenden Experten aus Bundesministerien, dem Bundestag und NGOs diskutiert und ein intensives Programm erlebt. In ihren Policy Papers stellten die Teilnehmer mögliche Lösungen für Probleme wie die Libanonkrise, Migration und Demographie, Energiesicherheit und Terrorismus vor.

Die Teilnehmer, die in Arbeitsgruppen zu Europa, dem Nahen Osten und Asien gearbeitet hatten, räumten mit Vorurteilen auf und überzeugten mit außergewöhnlicher Weitsicht bei der Problemlösung. So legte



Die Teilnehmer an der 10. Sommerschule der DGAP in Berlin Foto: DGAP

die Arbeitsgruppe Nahost als Alternative zu Lösungsansätzen, die ausschließlich auf politischer Ebene ansetzen, detaillierte Vorschläge zur Stärkung der Zivilgesellschaft im Nahen Osten vor.

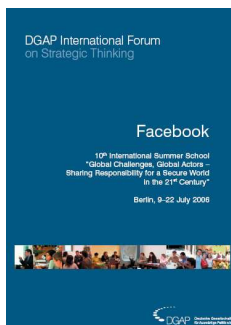
In der Arbeitsgruppe Europa wurde vor

allem Europas mangelnder Einfluss auf der Weltbühne kritisiert. Europa sei zwar ein „global actor“ aber kein „global player“. Als Lösung schlug die Gruppe neben einer Europäischen „Grand Strategy“ die Einrichtung eines Europäischen Sicherheitsrates vor.

Diplomatisches Magazin, 7/8 2006, p. 36

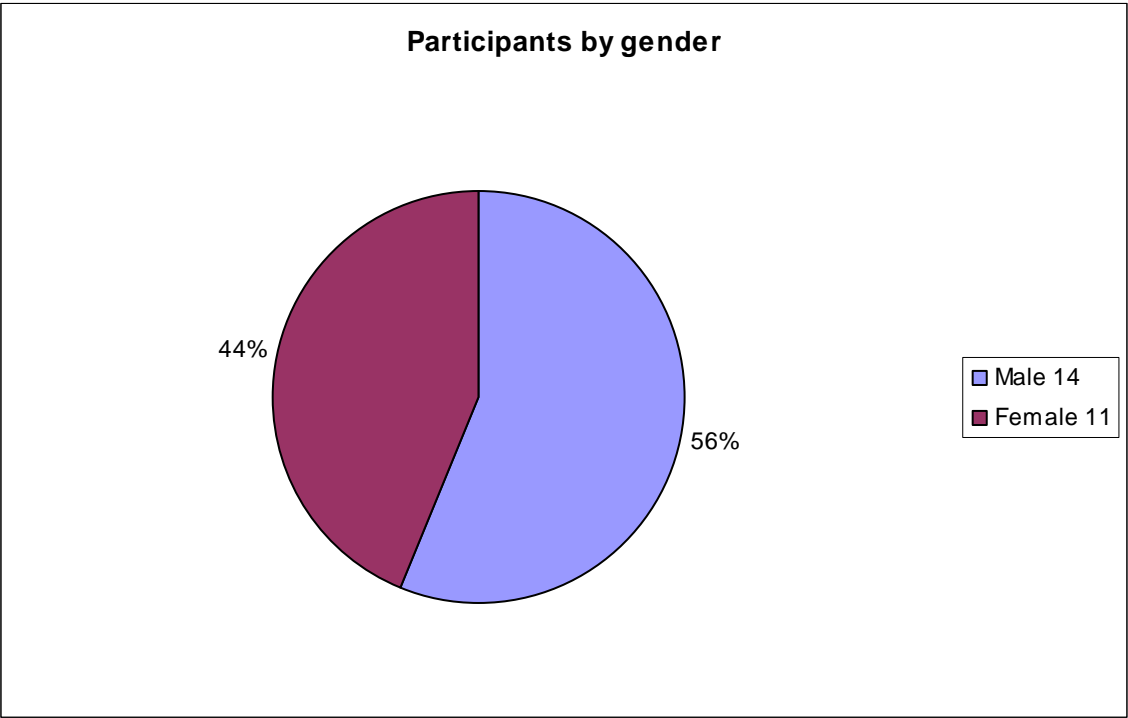
Participants

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>
Emma Argutyan	Armenia
Marcin Brauhoff	Poland
Francesco Damiani	Italy
Amélie Drevet	France
Saleem Haddad	Jordan
Catherine Meade Harris	USA
André Kahlmeyer	Germany
Constanze Kolbe	Germany
Mona El-Kouedi	Egypt
Khrystyna Kushnir	Ukraine
Ivars Liepnieks	Latvia
Mari Luomi	Finland
Đana Lusa	Croatia
Razvan Florian Maximiuc	Romania
Ioannis Natsis	Greece
Leo Niedermann	Switzerland
Mariko Nonaka	Japan
Maher Al-Nukkary	Syria
James Rogers	United Kingdom
Yara Saab	Lebanon
Dmitry Udalov	Russia
Dervis Fikret Ünal	Turkey
Tomás Weiss	Czech Republic
Beijun Xue	China
Fan Zhou	China

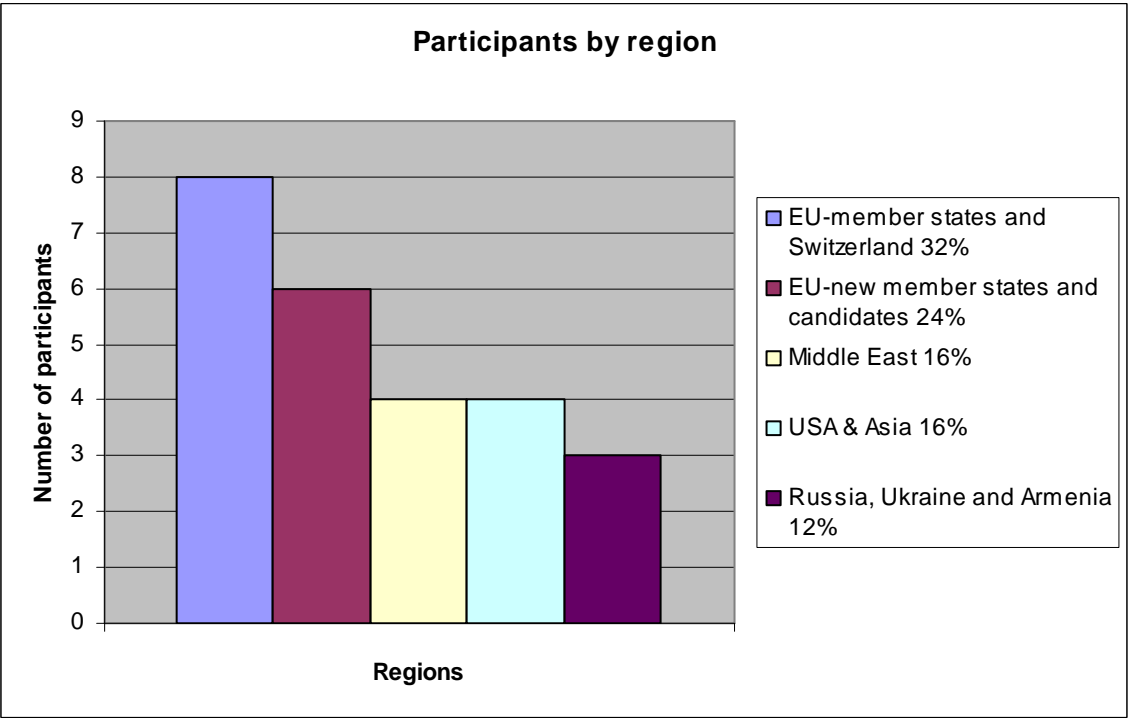


For biographical information on the participants, speakers and organizers of the 10th International Summer School please refer to our Facebook.

Participants by gender



Participants by region



The Summer School in Pictures

Group Picture in the Federal Chancellery



Front row, from left to right:

Ann Youssef Fayez, Eva Maria Strickmann, Isabella Armbrust, Francesco Damiani, Tomás Weiss, James Rogers, Maher Al-Nukkary.

Middle row, from left to right:

Wenke Apt (guest), Dervis Fikret Ünal, Amélie Drevet, Saleem Haddad, Kathrin Brockmann, Khrystyna Kushnir, Yara Saab, Emma Argutyan, Mona El-Kouedi, Fan Zhou, Catherine Meade Harris, Beijun Xue, Mari Luomi, Marcin Brauhoff, Constanze Kolbe.

Back row, from left to right:

André Kahlmeyer, Ivars Liepnieks, Michal Benedykcinski, Razvan Florian Maximiuc, Ioannis Natsis, Leo Niedermann, Dmitry Udalov, Dana Lusa, Hans Bastian Hauck.

Lectures, Panels and Presentations, Working Group Sessions



The 10th International Summer School offered its participants the opportunity to discuss a variety of aspects of Foreign and Security Policy with renowned specialists in the field. In addition to the lectures, panels and plenary debates, participants could further these discussions in working group sessions and casual conversations during meals and coffee breaks. The Summer School ended with the presentation of the Regional Working Groups' policy papers to DGAP staff, invited guests and the press.

Visits to Political Institutions



During their visits to the Axel Springer Publishing House, the Federal Chancellery, the Federal Ministry of Defence, and the German Bundestag, participants of the Summer School gained insights into the workings of central political institutions in the German capital Berlin. Discussions with Dr. Christoph Heusgen (middle, left) Brigadier General Müllner (lower right), Prof. Dr. Michael Stürmer (lower left) and Members of the Bundestag allowed for authentic impressions of the day-to-day work of high-ranking practitioners in all fields.

Social Activities and Events



The Summer School's programme was complemented by several social activities and events. On the very first day, participants got to see the Final of the 2006 FIFA World Cup in Berlin, later they had to complete a scavenger hunt through Berlin and enjoyed a boat-trip along the river Spree. The weekend included a field trip to Potsdam and some took part in Berlin's Love Parade. These events were opportunities to socialize, exchange, and share experiences across borders and cultures.

Evaluation & Feedback

Participants' Quotes from the Evaluation Forms

“In the regional working groups, it is very helpful to look into some concrete issues on these regions. Though at the beginning it was difficult to get to a final result because of very long discussion, I was used to it and gained not only in the academic field but also in organizational and cooperative abilities. For the participants knowing the region a little, it was really a good study.”

“The thematic working group sessions allowed to freely exchange ideas and to get to know each other. Also the choice of ‘thematic’ or ‘regional’ working group was wisely chosen to fit the topic.”

“I found the daily schedule quite intensive but I don’t regret it at all. We had some interesting days so overall you managed to combine work and fun which was not an easy task to achieve.”

“The face book is an excellent idea! It really saves time and allows establishing contacts quicker.”

“The material and brochures are extremely helpful and perfect prepared by organizers! Besides we can use them in future for more info. Well done!”

“Bright, clever, disciplined, tactful, responsible, you are a great team, which can organize any international event.”

“You made these two weeks a true paradise.”

“The communication with DGAP before the summer school was always kind, available, and open to any kind of request and needs in a short time. During the school it was even better and open to critics and comments.”

“Regarding the cultural interaction, the selection was just perfect. It was very nice....certainly some differences were there, but participants were mature enough to work them out.”

“About participants future ties with DGAP, I am very keen to keep close ties with DGAP, will always cherish my DGAP experience. Alumni conferences, seminars, exchanges, meetings, website, newsletters and publications are all tools to help to stay in touch.”

“You should organize a game or a cultural activity that has to do with politics and international relations.”

“I would add more developmental and environmental issues on the agenda.” “I ask to have more time for debates and questions with the speakers.”

“I would suggest including more topics about Africa and Latin America.”

“It was exactly the way a Summer School is supposed to be.”